Four-Point Overview: Organization

Marengo, Illinois January 24, 2012



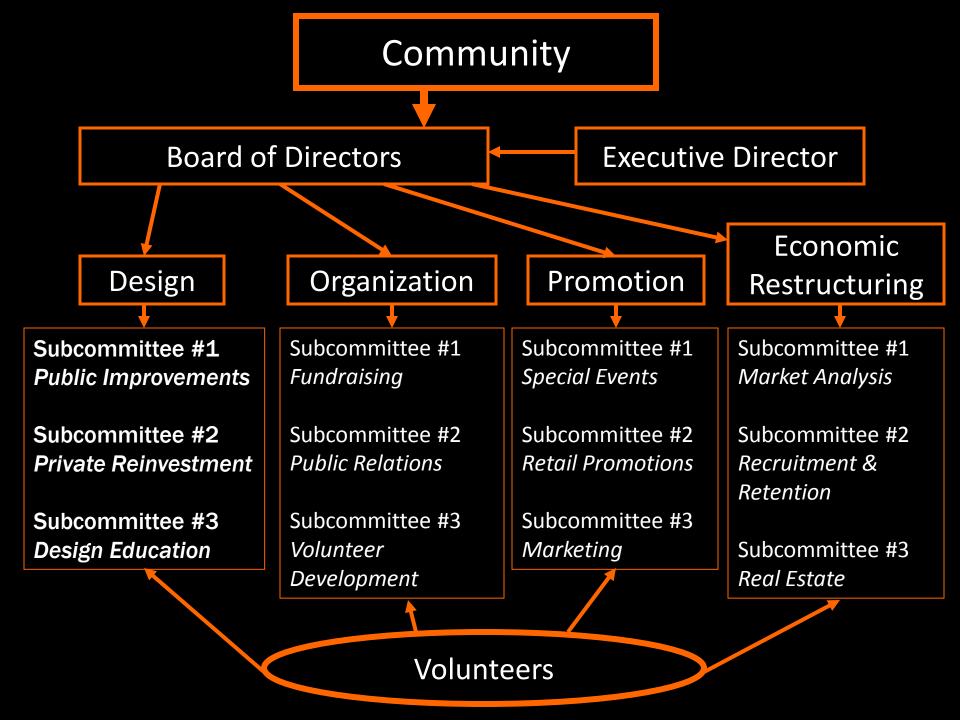


Agenda:

- Roles of board & committees
- Raising the money
- Volunteer recruitment, development & partnership development
- Communications: internal & external
- How to run the committee
- Work planning

Main Street Four Point Approach:

- Design: improves the district's physical condition
- Organization: independent local nonprofit that builds consensus within the community
- Promotion: markets the district's unique characteristics and assets
- Economic Restructuring: diversifies the district's economic base



What does the Board of Directors do?

- Funding and financial management
- Advocacy
- Committee oversight
- Evaluation of program
- Personnel management
- Policy
- Planning
- Adheres to Mission and Vision

Why do we have committees?

- Director cannot do it alone
- Allows many people to be involved
- Variety of skills
- Local residents plan the downtown's future
- Many interest groups involved
- Lots of volunteers needed

What do the committees do?

- Take charge of specific tasks they feel are needed to help downtown
- Develop annual work plan
- Develop annual budget from work plan
- Work plan reviewed by board
- Budget and work plan adopted by board

Why do we have ONE staff member?

- Empowers the board to own the work
- Creates many opportunities for citizens to be engaged
- Permits volunteers to take action to complete projects
- Involves many stakeholders

What does the staff do?

- Someone has to know everything that's going on
- Someone has to attend all the committee meetings
- Someone has to be the spokesperson
- Someone has to write and manage the grants
- Someone has to coordinate volunteers

The Organization Committee

- Role: To develop and sustain a well managed volunteer-driven organization
- The most important committee
 - Money
 - People
 - Communication

Organization Committee objectives

- Assist the board with fundraising
 - Annual gifts
 - Signature fundraising event(s)
- Recruit, retain and recognize volunteers
 - Develop partnerships
 - Invite volunteers to serve
- Communications
 - Present the program to the public
 - Communicate internally

Fundraising



Who raises funds for Main Street?

- The Board is ultimately responsible for a well funded organization
- Committees Board delegates fundraising to committees, committees raise money for projects and implement fundraising activities
- Staff writes and manages grants;
 assists everyone else
- Everyone!

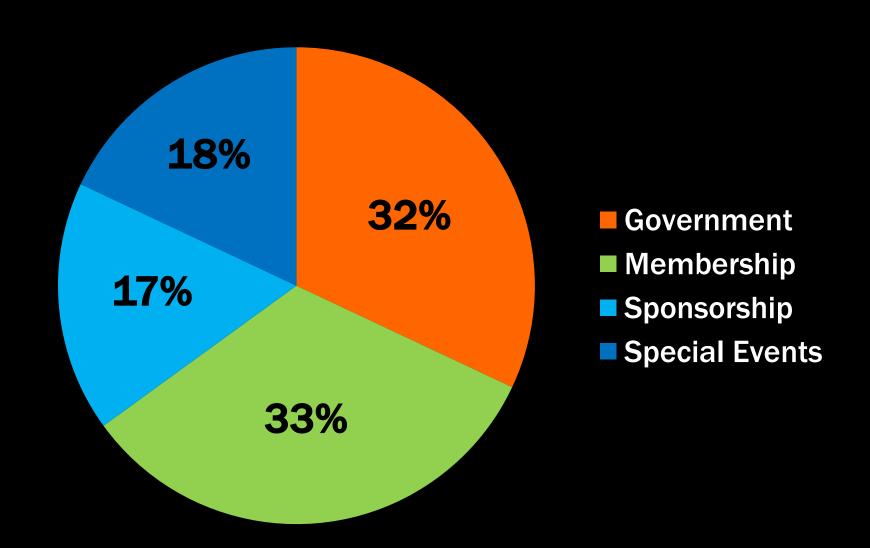
What do you need money for?

- Staff
- Overhead costs (rent, computers, website, newsletter, phone, etc.)
- Committee costs
 - Some earned income from committees
- Small incentives for rehab (signs, awnings, etc.)

Main Street budgets in general

- Budgets start small, grow incrementally
- Are a function of local talent and persistence
- Sad Truth: Harder to raise money as time goes on, not easier
- More sources available as organization matures
- Need to start thinking about long-term sustainability after year 2

Start up Main Street budget



- 3 big secrets about fundraising:
- 1. People give money to people, not causes
- 2. You have to actually ask for the money
- 3. If you don't ask, you won't get

Volunteer recruitment, retention and recognition



How many volunteers do we need?

- Main Street needs hundreds of volunteers each year
- Start-ups need 40 volunteers to get the ball rolling
- Building the volunteer and partner base is critical
- You will need MORE volunteers next year!

Attitude is everything

- Board and the ED have to believe in the volunteer effort
- The experience must be positive for both
- Main Street never has enough volunteers



What do volunteers give?

- Volunteers give time
- MS competes against other groups, leisure and family time
- How to make your program seem worthwhile to the volunteer

What do volunteers want?

- Meaningful work
- Job satisfaction
- Specific tasks to achieve
- "Give back to the community"
- Ownership, input and control by volunteer
- Part time work they can schedule to fit their needs
- To have fun

Volunteers today

- Short term assignments
 - Create different types of volunteer opportunities
- Capturing young people
- Use the web to recruit
- Make it the coolest thing to do in town
- Seek diversity
- Make it FUN

Volunteers today

- 44% of Americans volunteer
- People who give money are more likely to volunteer
- 89% donate money average gift is \$1620
- Volunteering is more common in towns than cities
- Youth who volunteer are more likely to volunteer as adults

Who volunteers today?

- People with more education and money
- Slightly more women than men
- Volunteering peaks between ages 30 and 40
- People who volunteer for other organizations
- Joiners are more generous with their time and money

What groups are best prospects?

- Schools—clubs, teams, honors programs
- Community service organizations
- Religious Institutions
- Master Gardeners, Horticultural clubs
- Boy/Girl Scouts, other clubs
- Athletic teams/sports
- Senior Center
- others

Recruitment mechanics

- Volunteer job descriptions
 - Flow from work plan
 - Describes the job to be done
- Volunteer coordinator for placement
- Volunteer orientation
- Volunteer training

A good volunteer job description has

- Name of project
- Supervisor contact info, cell phone
- What the job is, factual and complete
- Timeline and deadlines
- How to get reimbursed

Volunteer matching

- Matching people to volunteer jobs
- Giving the volunteer real work to do
- Understanding what is asked, how much time it will take and the outcomes
- Orientation packets
- Put people to work right away
- Make it FUN

Volunteer supervision

- Following up on volunteer assignments
- Making sure the volunteer/partner understands their assignment
- Providing encouragement, advice and deadlines
- Role of event or committee chair
- Avoiding disaffected volunteers

Volunteer retention

- Keep the volunteers you have
- Harder to recruit new!
- Provide training
- Provide a job description
- Encourage volunteer rotation and new assignments for "stars"
- Move "stars" up the ladder to greater responsibility

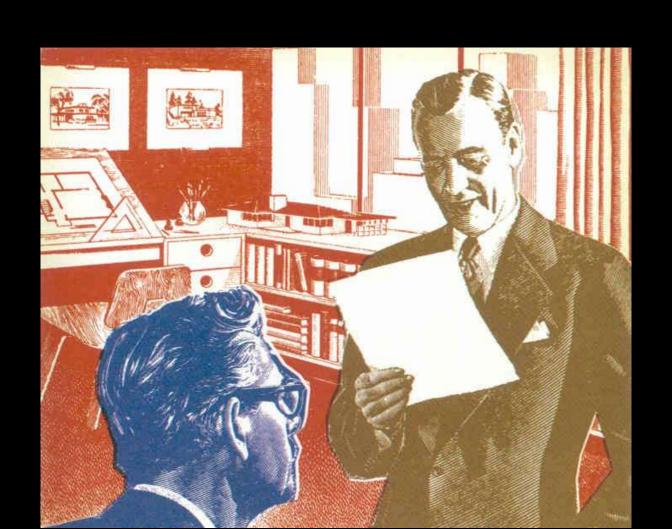
Volunteer recognition: ways to thank

- Personal praise
- Thank you card/note
- Certificates
- Ask advice/include in meetings
- Newspaper ads/articles to thank
- Awards program
- Service pins
- Letters of recommendation
- Letters to their work boss

A great volunteer experience

- Clearly defined tasks and timeline
- Provide appropriate training
- Orient to organization
- Use time well
- Make it fun
- Give additional responsibilities to star performers
- Thank, praise, thank, praise
- Let them REST!

Communication and PR: Internal & External



Ways to promote the organization

- Newsletters
- Web site
- Blog
- Social networking
- Media releases & coverage
- Visual identity
- Annual gifts
- Annual report
- General brochures

Communication: external

- Sells the work of the group, not the commercial district
- Does not promote the district— Promotion committee does that
- Typical activities: Newsletter (print and email versions, e-blasts), Web site, Social media, Media attention/PR, Speakers bureau, Annual reports

Communication: internal

- Communication within the organization itself
 - Web site
 - Listservs
 - E-blasts
 - Newsletter
 - Orientation for volunteers
 - Member activities
 - Meeting minutes

Organization Committee Work Plans

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Task Timetable Responsibility Budg	roject Titlei		Project # :		
	Task	Timetable	Responsibility	Budget	

Likely suspects for the Org Committee

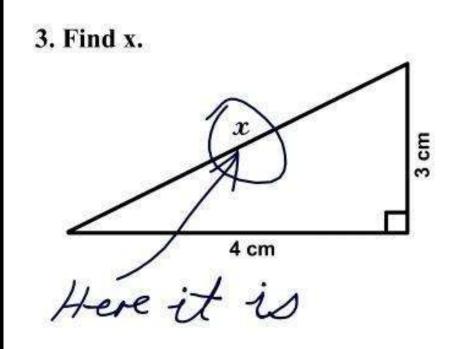
- Merchants
- Property owners
- Residents
- Civic group leaders
- Reporters/media reps
- Volunteer specialists
- Accountants

Who should be on the Org Committee?

- Focus on skills
 - Writers (newsletter, news releases, flyers)
 - "People" people (volunteer recruitment)
 - Good with databases (volunteers, annual gift)
 - Public speakers (training, speakers bureau)

Other candidates for the Org Committee

- Good organizers (developing systems)
- Knows everyone (volunteer recruitment)
- Throws a good party (volunteer recognition)



What do committee members do?

- Take on specific tasks
- Attend training offered
- Learn about MS
- Participate in meetings
- Make sure work is done on schedule
- Work with others
- Recruit others to help
- Represent the organization positively in public

Role of the chair

- Recruits members, orients, supervises and thanks volunteers
- Runs the meeting, does agenda, takes minutes
- Organizes the work, schedules tasks, makes sure volunteers are working
- Forges consensus

Role of the chair (continued)

- Represents the committee, brings info back from board to committee
- Encourages everyone to attend trainings
- Works with the staff to solve problems
- On top of paperwork: contracts, invoices, volunteer hours, reinvestment stats
- Reimbursements!

Work Plan Elements

- Goal—One overarching goal
- Objectives—How we reach our goal
- Projects—Specific projects to help implement our goals
- Tasks—Actions to move the project forward
- Timetable—When the project starts/stops
- Responsible party—Specific names
- **Success** measures

Likely first year projects: fundraising

- Assist the board with fundraising
- Strategies
 - Develop an annual gift database
 - Design the annual gift forms
 - Solicit for annual gifts
 - Develop a sponsorship package
 - Organize a signature fundraising event
 - Approach potential donors

Likely first year projects: volunteers

- Recruiting, training and recognizing
 - Volunteer appreciation event
 - Volunteer orientation
 - Volunteer database
 - Volunteer training programs
 - Volunteer job descriptions
 - Targeted volunteer recruitment effort
 - Identifying potential partners for volunteer recruitment

Likely first year projects: communication

- Start the Web site
- Develop your media list
- Design and publish a quarterly newsletter
- E-blast or monthly newsletter e-blast
- Distribute flyers about the organization at events
- Posters about organizational activities
- Write a monthly Newspaper column
- Speakers bureau